

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1863.

1863.

J. M. THORBURN & CO'S
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

— O F —

VEGETABLE & AGRICULTURAL
S E E D S , & c .

GARDEN, FIELD, FRUIT, &c.
S E E D S .

THE LARGEST COLLECTION TO BE FOUND IN THE WORLD,

EMBRACING

EVERY STANDARD & IMPROVED VARIETY.

ALSO,

TESTED NOVELTIES,

Both of Domestic and some of Foreign Origin, that are suited to
the Climate of the United States.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by

JAMES M. THORBURN & CO.,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern
District of New-York.

*Sub. cat.
K-12*

NOTICE!

The following Catalogue will be found to embrace all Vegetables that are of known excellence as adapted to the various localities of this country, and also several new kinds of recent introduction.

Such of the Seeds as are imported have been procured from those Cultivators in England, and on the Continent of Europe, who are known to be most celebrated for their care in the selection of Seeds true to kind and of the first quality.

A reference to our remarks at foot of each kind of Vegetable, as to the comparative advantages of the several varieties quoted, may be relied upon as a guide to those purchasers who are unacquainted with the relative qualities of each kind.

Families residing at a distance, by sending us the size of their Vegetable Garden, or indicating the amount to which they wish their order to extend, may rely upon a good selection of Seeds being made, if left to us to supply such as we recommend. And any particular kinds that may be preferred in the largest quantity, can be pointed out in the order.

The direction, with time of sowing, &c., of course, vary somewhat in more Northerly or Southerly localities. Those indicated in the Catalogue have reference to the vicinity of this City.

Whilst the greatest care in the selection of Seeds is our guiding principle, without reference to cost, yet, in so extensive a business, and such a multitudinous variety of stock, some mistake may, notwithstanding the greatest vigilance, occur; for which reason we will always esteem it a favor to have any such mistake pointed out, should it arise, and will be equally desirous immediately to rectify it.

In conclusion, we beg to impress on our friends the expediency of giving their Seed Orders early in the season; for, although it is our constant endeavor to keep on hand an ample stock of all kinds to meet every demand, yet, we find, from the preference given at one time more than another, for different Seeds of the sorts most in repute, that we cannot avoid sometimes being unable to execute late orders.

All orders sent before the end of FEBRUARY we can be sure to supply.

The most inexperienced need not fear to enjoy the satisfaction of growing their own Vegetables, if attention is strictly paid to the directions given at the foot of each kind of Vegetable in the following Catalogue and the following general rules of Culture are observed.

Sift
A. P. Soper
Dec. 13, 1940

Rules for the Cultivation of Vegetables, which, if strictly followed, will insure success.

Both in weight and quality, the crop of all Vegetables to be as large as the quantity and nature of the ground sown permits, will be found to increase in proportion as sufficient space is afforded for the proper tillage of the ground during its growth, and for the admission of the requisite influence and circulation of light and air. In the directions for culture appended to the various kinds of Vegetables in the following Catalogue, the *minimum* space required is pointed out. As Gardens, in some instances, are small, in preparing directions for general use, regard has necessarily been had to a due economy of ground, which is the reason that the *minimum* scale of space has been adopted in the following Catalogue.

The greatest impediment to success in the production of fine Vegetables, next to that pointed out in the preceding paragraph, perhaps, is want of due attention to the proper tillage of the ground; nothing can supersede the advantages accruing from *deep* culture; when the plow is used the subsoil plow should follow it, and in all land, whether heavy or light, (except a subsoil of pure gravel, will be benefited by it. When the spade is used, the ground should be dug at least sixteen inches deep.

Good drainage is of equal importance.

It is best to sow and cultivate ALL crops in drills and rows, in preference to broad cast. The crop is tilled at less expense, both of time and trouble. The hoe, during the growing season, should be continually at work, and in direct proportion to the complete eradication of the weeds, and to the keeping of the ground open and loose, will be the weight and quality of the crop.

The rotation of crops should be attended to. Manure should be given to crops above ground, as the Cabbage Tribe, Peas, the Potato, (for *that* is not a root,) and similar Vegetables. These should be followed by root crops, as Carrots, Parsnips, &c., with less manure.

Those who are experienced cultivators, have no need of these suggestions, but few, who are not so, will not be easily convinced of their importance, until by direct experiment they are satisfied of their value and truth.

We take this opportunity to call attention to the advantage as regards the early maturity of many Vegetables to be derived from starting them in a hot-bed in Spring. The trouble is not great, and the time saved is valuable.

TO PREPARE A HOT-BED for this purpose, a quantity of stable manure should be well shaken up in a heap, about the beginning or middle of February: after remaining three days, it should again be shaken up and turned over, and after an interval of three days, repeat the same process. Let the manure remain for three or four days in the heap, and then form the bed of any dimensions that may be requisite, according to the size or number of Frames to be used, making the bed about a foot wider than the frame all round. The bed, when made, should be not less than three feet high. Place about eight inches of light, rich soil in the frame after it is placed on the bed, so that the surface of the soil may be from six to eight inches from the top of the frame. After the bed has stood with the lights on, but raised a few inches to let the steam escape, for a few days, sow the seed of Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Celery, Lettuce, Radish, &c., &c. When the Seeds make their appearance above ground, give some air, day and night, in moderate weather, by raising the lights two or three inches, and as the heat of the bed diminishes increase the supply of air to prevent the plants being drawn up. In severe weather the frame and lights should be covered at night with mats or straw. In high wind protect the sides of the bed also in the same way, or the current of air through will extinguish the heat of the bed. If made early in the season, water will only be required when the earth in the frame becomes quite dry, as the Plants increase in size the supply of water may be increased.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

15 John-St., New-York.

The following CATALOGUES are Published during the year:


Catalogue of VEGETABLE, AGRICULTURAL, &c., SEEDS, ready in JANUARY

Catalogue of FLOWER SEEDS, containing Directions for their Cultivation, with over 1000 Varieties, ready in FEBRUARY.


Catalogue of TREE and SHRUB SEEDS, with Directions for their Cultivation, containing over 300 Varieties, ready in FEBRUARY.

Catalogue of FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS, and other Spring Bulbs, ready in FEBRUARY.

Catalogue of DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS, with Directions for their Management, ready in SEPTEMBER.

 *TRADE LISTS of the above, for Seed Merchants, Published in January and July.*

T H O R B U R N ' S
ANNUAL CATALOGUE
— O F —
KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

 See the last page of this Catalogue for complete Assortments of Vegetable Seeds, of approved and choice Sorts, for from \$5 to \$20.

Artichoke.—ARTICHAUT.—*Alcachofa.*—Artichode.

French Green Globe, per oz., 50 cents.

Culture.—Sow in early Spring, in drills two inches deep; thin out the young plants,—and, when strong, plant them out in richly manured soil, from two to three feet apart each way. Keep them well from weeds, and the earth loose between them. Before Winter, cut off the large leaves and draw the earth well up around each, and cover with dry litter or leaves for protection. In Spring, remove the covering as soon as Winter breaks up, and dig between the plants, giving a dressing of manure. Should have covering of like kind every Winter, in Middle and Northern States.

Asparagus.—ASPERGE.—*Esparrago.*—Spargel.

Giant, per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.—Roots, 75 cts. per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

Kinds.—There is but one variety; the difference in the appearance of it mainly arises from the peculiar nature of the soil and culture.

Culture.—Sow the seed in Fall or Spring, in drills ten inches asunder, and covered about an inch with light earth; if sown in Spring, the seed should be soaked in warm water. Keep the rows free from weeds for two years, after which time transplant into beds prepared in the following manner: Drain the bed by a layer of stones, oyster shells, or bones,—on which lay brushwood cuttings and some turf. On this make the bed of sandy loam, stable manure and coarse sea or river sand, (but avoid yellow or brown sand containing iron.) Lay this on the drainage bottom two feet thick, then put the roots on it, in rows eighteen inches apart, and a foot apart in the rows; cover four inches with same compost. Before Winter, cover the bed with leaves and manure, about four or six inches. In Spring, fork in the manure slightly, and give a good dressing of salt.

English Dwarf Beans—FEVE DE MARAIS—*Haba*—Große Bohnen.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Early Mazagan.....per qt. 25 | 3. Sword Long Pod.....per qt. 25 |
| 2. Broad Windsor.....“ 30 | 4. Green Nonpareil.....“ 25 |

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest, and No. 2 is the best for main crop.

Culture.—To do well, Broad Beans should be planted as early as possible after the ground is open, in order to get them into pod before the heat of Summer sets in. When in pod, break off the tops of the plant to check growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Dwarf or Snap Beans.—HARICOT.—*Frijoles*.—Krup-Bohnen.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Early Snap Shorts.....per qt. 25 | 10. Early Hybrid Tampico.....per qt. 25 |
| 2. Early Turtle Soup(black) “ 20 | 11. Early Rachel or Quail |
| 3. Early Valentine.....“ 20 | Heads.....“ 20 |
| 4. Early Mohawk.....“ 20 | 12. Early Yellow Six Weeks “ 20 |
| 5. Early China.....“ 20 | 13. Red Bush Cranberry.....“ 25 |
| 6. Early Dun Colored.....“ 20 | 14. Rob Roy.....“ 20 |
| 7. Early Half Moon.....“ 20 | 15. Refugee or 1000 to 1.....“ 25 |
| 8. Early Marrowfat(white) “ 20 | 16. Large White Kidney or |
| 9. Early White Cluster.....“ 20 | Royal Dwarf.....“ 20 |

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 3 and 4 are the earliest; No. 4 the most hardy, and most desirable for general use; Nos. 11, 14 and 15 are the most productive, and best for main crop; Nos. 15 and 16 for late; No. 15 the best for pickling.

Culture.—These Beans will not bear frost, and must not be planted too early. Plant in drills two inches deep, and the Beans the same distance apart in the row. Leave eighteen inches between the rows, and hoe deeply there, drawing the earth up to the plants. Always keep all the pods picked off close, or they will cease bearing.

Pole or Running Beans.—HARICOT-RAMES.—*Frijole de bejuco*.

Stangen-Bohnen.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. London Horticultural or | 8. Imported Lima, from |
| Speckled Cranberry.....per qt. 30 | original stock of Peru, per qt. 75 |
| 2. Dutch Case Knife.....“ 30 | 9. New Speckled Lima.....per pkt. 25 |
| 3. Red Cranberry.....“ 40 | 10. White Dutch Running.....per qt. 40 |
| 4. White Cranberry.....“ 40 | 11. Asparagus or Yard Long, per pkt. 25 |
| 5. Scarlet Running.....“ 40 | 12. French Soisson.....per qt. 50 |
| 6. Large White Lima.....“ 40 | 13. New Mottled.....“ 60 |
| 7. Small White Lima.....“ 40 | |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 4 are best for Snaps, and Nos. 5 and 6 the best for Shell Beans, and most valuable for main crop.

Culture.—Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 should be planted (if night frosts past) early in May, for they should be well started before the hot weather; No. 6, not for three or four weeks later. Plant either in hills three feet distant from each other, or in drills about two inches deep, and the Beans three inches apart in the drills. Keep them free from weeds, and draw earth up to the plants.

Beet. - BETTERAVE - *Remolacha* - Runkelrüben.

1. Extra Early Turnip.....per oz. 10	8. Green (for stews).....per oz. 10
2. Early Blood Turnip..... " 10	9. Long Red Mangel Wurzel..... " 5
3. Early Yellow Turnip..... " 10	10. Yellow Globe Do..... " 5
4. New Pine Apple..... " 20	11. White Sugar..... " 5
5. Long Blood..... " 10	12. Yellow Sugar..... " 5
6. Long Smooth Blood..... " 10	13. Whyte's New Dark Blood, " 10
7. Swiss Chard (for greens) " 10	

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest and best, if used when young; No. 2 for general and Winter crop; Nos. 5 and 6 for late and Winter use; Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 for cattle feeding.

Culture.—Sow in drills one inch deep, in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Sow Nos. 1 and 2 as soon as ground opens in Spring; for main crop, about middle of Spring. Hoe deeply between rows. No. 7, for use as greens or spinach; sow early,—and, for a second crop, again middle of Spring.

Borage. - BOURRACHE - *Borrajá* - Borretsch.

Per ounce, 25 cents.

Kinds.—The young leaves of this Annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as salads or boiled as spinach.

Culture.—Sow in Spring, in light soil, and transplant in shallow drills a foot asunder when about six weeks' growth.

Brocoli. - BROCOLI - *Broccoli* - Spargelfoh. l.

1. New White Sprouting.....per pkt. 25	5. Early Purple Cape (fine).....per oz. 50
2. Early White.....per oz. 40	6. White Cape or Cauliflower, " 80
3. Early Purple..... " 40	7. Sulphur Colored..... " 40
4. Early Walcheren (true).. " 80	8. Chappel's Cream..... " 40

Kinds.—The above are the sorts best adapted to the climate, and the only ones that generally succeed. We recommend No. 5 as the most certain.

Culture.—Sow early sorts as soon as ground can be worked in the Spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way, when plants are four inches high. Culture same as Cabbages—rich soil. For a succession, sow one and two months later, taking care to shade the drills.

Brussels Sprouts. - CHOU DE BRUXELLES - *Berza de Brusela* - Rosenfohl.

Brussels Sprouts, 25 cents per ounce.

NEW FEATHER-STEM SAVOY25 cents per packet.

A new Hybrid, possessing the habit of Brussels Sprouts; a delicate and delicious vegetable—requires the same treatment as Brussels Sprouts.

Culture.—Sow Brussels Sprouts in May, in the same manner as Scotch Kale, and transplant in July. They become very tender when touched by frost.

Burnet.—**PIMPERNELLE DE JARDIN.**—*Pimpernela.*—*Pimpernell.*

Garden, 10 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring, half an inch deep, thinly, in rows. Manure freely every year.**Cabbage.**—**CHOU.**—*Berza de repollo.*—*Kohl.*

1. Little Pixie (very fine).....per pkt. 10	17. Early Sugarloaf.....per oz. 25
2. Earliest Dwarf.....per oz. 25	18. Early Ox-Heart (true).... " 30
3. Early Vanack..... " 25	19. Early Matchless..... " 25
4. Early Sprotsboro'..... " 25	20. Large Early York..... " 20
5. Early Victoria..... " 25	21. Large Late Bergen..... " 25
6. Early Nonpareil..... " 25	22. Large Late Pomeranian, " 25
7. Early York..... " 20	23. Large Late Drumhead
8. Early Salisbury Dwarf.. " 25	(fine American)..... " 25
9. Early Dutch..... " 20	24. Extra fine Large Flat
10. Early Wakefield..... " 20	Dutch..... " 25
11. Early Winningstadt (extra fine)..... " 25	25. Large Late Green Glazed " 25
12. Heale's Early Imperial.. " 25	26. Extra fine Late Drumhead
13. Early Battersea or Drumhead..... " 25	Savoy..... " 25
14. Early May..... " 25	27. Late Globe Savoy..... " 20
15. Early Savoy..... " 25	28. Red, for pickling..... " 25
16. Enfield Market..... " 25	29. Portugal..... " 25
	30. Thousand Headed..... " 20
	31. Mammoth German..... " 25

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2, 7, 10 and 16 are the earliest; Nos. 9, 11 and 18 are the best for second early. We particularly recommend Nos. 11 and 18. Nos. 23 and 24 are the well known Winter varieties. No. 21 will be found equally worthy of cultivation in a moderate quantity; No. 24 is the best for main crop; No. 31 is the largest of all Cabbages and very solid, but not as fine in quality as Nos. 23 and 24; No. 26 is best for family use.

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in the Autumn, and protect by a cold frame during the Winter—transplant early in Spring; or in hot-beds, during February and March, and transplant middle of April. For succession Cabbage, sow in open ground as soon as Winter breaks up, and again in May. Sow later sorts in April and May, and transplant main crop from middle to end of July. No. 7 will head and keep through Winter, if not sown till middle or end of June. Cabbage should be sown in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart, and when plants are six inches high, transplant early sorts in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches in the row; late sorts, from two and a half to three feet apart each way. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. Hoe often, and draw earth around the plants; and the intervals between the rows should be occasionally moved deeply down their centre with the fork, or plow (if wide enough to admit it).

Cardoon.—**CARDON.**—*Cardo.*—*Cardon.*

Large Solid, 50 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring, in rows, where they are to stand, and thin them to one foot apart; when full size, bind plants together with straw or matting, and earth up like Celery to bleach.

Carrot.—CAROTTE.—*Zanahoria*.—*Möhren*.

1. Extra Early Forcing.....per oz. 20	5. Altringhamper oz. 10
2. Early Horn " 10	6. Long Blood or Purple..... " 10
3. Half Long Red..... " 10	7. Long White..... " 10
4. Long Orange..... " 10	8. Long Yellow..... " 10

Kinds.—For the earliest and for the latest crop, No. 2 is best; Nos. 4, 5 and 7 are best for main crops—No. 4 is particularly recommended.

Culture.—Sow No. 2 as early as ground can be worked,—or, for late crop, until latter part of July; for main crop, sow from middle of May to middle of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row; main crop, to six or seven inches;—the rows ten inches apart for early crop; fourteen, for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between rows. Soil, light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.

Cauliflower.—CHOU-FLUER.—*Coliflor*.—*Blumentohl*.

1. Extra Early Erfurt.....perpkt. 25	6. Large White French...per oz. 75
2. Early Paris (fine).....per oz. 1.00	7. Late Walcheren..... " 50
3. Thorburn's Nonpareil (very fine)..... " 1.00	8. Large Late London..... " 40
4. Early London..... " 40	9. Large Asiatic (true)... " 50
5. Early Walcheren..... " 50	10. Lenormands..... " 3.00

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 will be found the finest varieties for early, and No. 3 for late. No. 3 is particularly recommended for general crop.

Culture.—Sow from the 10th to the latter part of September, to transplant into cold frame and protect through Winter, and plant out early in Spring, to head for the table in June; or sow in hot-bed in February, transplant at the end of March into another frame, and plant out early in May for same crop. Plant three feet apart by two, at least. For Autumn crop, sow in open ground in May, and plant out in July. Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the larger leaves should be broken down over them, to defend them from the sun and rain.

Celery.—CELERI.—*Apio*.—*Sellerie*.

1. Early White Solid.....per oz. 25	6. Long Purple.....per oz. 25
2. Giant White Solid..... " 25	7. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted " 25
3. Mead's Improved Do..... " 40	8. Crystal White..... " 20
4. Silver Giant..... " 20	9. Self-Blanching..... " 20
5. Best Red Solid (fine)..... " 25	

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 9 are considered the best sorts. We recommend No. 1 for early, and No. 2 for main crop.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring in a seed bed half an inch deep, any time after night frosts are gone, or on a slight hot-bed, if wished early; thin out the plants, when up, to an inch apart, or transplant into a second bed three

inches apart. When strong plants, dig trenches four feet apart and fifteen inches wide; dig each trench a moderate spade deep, put three inches of well-rotted dung all over the bottom of each trench, then pare the sides, and dig the dung and parings with an inch or two of loose mould at the bottom, incorporating all well together, and put in the plants in two rows, six inches apart, and eight inches apart in row. Give a good watering after planting, earth up as the plants make growth, and keep the earth between the trenches loose and open with the spade.

Chervil.-CERFEUIL.-*Perifollo*.-Benfenlauch.

Curled, 25 cents per ounce.—New Tuberous, 50 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Cultivate and use like Parsley, Sow at any time in the Spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart.

Colewort or Collards.-CHOU.-*Cabu*.-Blätterkohl.

20 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow seeds as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.

Corn.-MAIS.-*Maiz*.-Mais.

FOR GARDEN CULTURE.

1. Extra Early Dwarf Sugar	per ear, 5 cents; per quart, 30
2. Early Darling's Sugar	" 5 " " 25
3. Early Eight Rowed Sugar	" 5 " " 20
4. Early Burlington	" 5 " " 20
5. Early Tuscarora	" 5 " " 20
6. Asylum Sugar (fine)	" 5 " " 20
7. Twelve Rowed Sugar	" 5 " " 20
8. Mammoth Sugar	" 5 " " 20
9. Stowell's Evergreen Sugar	" 5 " " 20

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 are best for very earliest, No. 1 grows but three feet high; Nos. 3, 6 and 7, for a second or general crop; Nos. 8 and 9, for late.

Culture.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and three or four in a hill; hoe often, and draw up soil to the stems—break off side-shoots.

Corn—FOR FIELD CULTURE.

1. Improved King Philip.....	Ears, per 100,	\$2 00
1. do. do. do.	Shelled, per bushel,	2 50
2. Early Devereux.....	Ears, per 100,	2 50
3. Prolific Golden Drop.....	“ “	2 50
4. Crystal Flint.....	“ “	2 50
5. Mammoth Eight Rowed White.....	“ “	3 00
6. Extra Long Yellow.....	“ “	1 75
7. Long White Flint, (fine).....	“ “	2 00
8. Kirtland's Mammoth White.....	“ “	3 50
9. Boynton's Yellow Seedling.....	“ “	3 00
10. Mammoth Twelve Rowed Yellow.....	“ “	3 00
11. Kirtland's Red.....	“ “	3 00
12. Dean's Prolific.....	“ “	2 50
13. Virginia Horse Tooth.....	“ “	4 00
14. Pop or Chicken Corn.....	“ per bushel,	1 50
15. Yellow Extra Early Pop Corn.....	“ “	2 00

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest sort. Nos. 6 and 12 are particularly recommended. Nos. 6, 7 and 12 are suggested for main crops. No. 13 is a late variety, raised on Long Island, and is, perhaps, the most productive variety grown at the North; this sort should be planted four feet apart each way.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus.—MACHE.—*Macha*, ò *Valerianilla*.

Stečfalat.

10 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow latter part of August, or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart. If dry weather, tread in the seed lightly; keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the first of Winter cover thinly with clean straw.

Cress.—CRESSON.—*Berro* ò *Mastuerzo*.—*Kresse*.

1. Curled, or Pepper Grass...per oz.	5	3. Broad-Leaved Winter....per oz.	20
2. Broad-Leaved	“ 10	4. True Water Cress.....	“ 40

Culture.—Sow Nos. 1 and 2 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. Sow No. 3 in Autumn—it is quite hardy. No. 4 requires a stream of running water, in which it will grow without care, except keeping at first weeds from interfering with it.

Cucumber.—CONCOMBER.—*Pepino*.—Gurkentörner.

1. Early Russian	per oz. 20	6. Long Green.....	per oz. 20
2. Early Short Green.....	" 10	7. Long Green Southgate...	" 20
3. Early White Spined.....	" 10	8. Long White Turkey(true)	" 30
4. Early Green Cluster.....	" 10	9. Long Green Turkey.....	" 30
5. Small Gherkin.....	" 40	10. New Jersey Hybrid (fine)	" 30
11. Man of Kent.....		per oz. 30	

Also, Lord Kenyon's Favorite, Prize Fighter, Walker's Rambler, and other choice extra long varieties, for frames, 25 cents per package.

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are the earliest; No. 3, is the favorite kind for table use; Nos. 5 and 6 for pickling, and 10 and 11 for general use, very long and productive.

Culture.—In February and March raise seed in hot-bed, or in April, in cold frame, well covered. Plant out in rich, newly dug ground, in hills or ridges, when night frosts gone. In frames protect well at night, give air in day. Avoid wind. Shade from mid-day sun. Keep up heat when grown early in the year by hot dung lining as temperature of bed subsides. Stop the leading sheets continually as the fruit shows. Or plant the seed in open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills four feet apart, use a shovel full of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth, scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep with fine earth and spat it down. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects, thin the plants to four in a hill.

Egg Plant.—MELONGENE.—*Berengena*.—Eierpflanze.

1. Long Purple.....	per oz. 40	3. White, for Ornament.....	per oz. 60
2. Improved New-York Purple	" 60	4. Scarlet Chinese (beautiful)	" 50
		5. Striped Ornamental.....	per pkt. 10

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest and very productive, but small. No. 2 is the best and largest for main crop. Nos. 3 and 4 are used principally for ornament—No. 4 is most beautiful.

Culture.—Sow in hot-bed very early in Spring; transplant when two inches high into a second bed; if that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting out in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days if hot when put out. Keep plants tilled by the hoe, and draw earth up as for Cabbage

Endive.—CHICOREE.—*Escarola* & *Endivia*.—Endivien.

1. Green Curled.....	per oz. 25	3. Wild or Chicory.....	per oz. 10
2. White Curled.....	" 25	4. Broad-Leaved (Escarrolle)	" 25

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 are the best for Salad, particularly No. 1, which is also the most hardy. The roots of No. 3 are used for flavoring coffee.

Culture.—Sow No. 4 early in Spring. Nos. 1 to 3 from latter part of May to end of July. Sow thin and cover slightly. When up, thin out to eight

inches apart, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. When leaves six or eight inches long, blanch them by gathering the leaves in the hand and tying them together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry or they will rot. At approach of Winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully, with ball of earth to each plant, and placed close together in frame or cellar for use, but must be kept dry and have plenty of air or will rot.

Garlick.-AIL.-*Ajo*.-*Knoblauch*.

Sets 40 cents per pound.

Culture.—Light rich soil. Plant the sets in rows six inches apart, and about two inches deep. Leave a foot between the rows, which keep hoed deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop.

Kale.-CHOU VERT FRISE.-*Col*.-*Blätterföhl*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Green Curled Scotch.....per oz. 20 | 4. Sea (Chou Marin).....per oz. 25 |
| 2. Purple German Curled... " 20 | 5. Siberian or German Greens " 10 |
| 3. Brown German Curled... " 20 | 6. Cottagers (new)..... " 20 |

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are Borecole. No. 4 is a fine vegetable, having the appearance of white Celery, but cooked as Asparagus. No. 5 is used for early Spring Greens. No. 6 is a very tall and productive sort, highly recommended.

Culture.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 4 sow early in the Spring in a frame, transplant to another bed, six inches apart, in six weeks time. Dig and manure highly a piece of ground and plant out in hills three feet apart, and three plants in each hill, about end of July. Before Winter, cover these with litter or leaves. The following Spring, uncover and dig in the manure. Keep them well cultivated through Summer, and the following Winter it will begin to produce crop. Salt is a good manure to be given to this plant as well as to Asparagus.

Kohlrabi or Turnip Rooted Cabbage.-CHOU-RAVE.*Colinabo*

- | |
|---|
| 1. Early White Vienna above ground.....per oz. 25 |
| 2. Large White or Green " " 20 |

Kinds.—Sow No. 1 for early forcing and also for general crop. This is a delightful vegetable, and should be grown in every Garden.

Culture.—May be sown in April or May, and the plants afterwards treated the same as Cabbage, only that in earthing up the plants you must be careful not to cover the globular part.

Leek.-POIREAU.-*Puerro*.-*Porro*.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Large Flag (fine).....per oz. 25 | Imported.....per oz. 20 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|

Culture.—Sow very early in Spring in drills, six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch apart, when they are about seven inches high plant them out in rows eight inches apart and as deep as possible, not to cover the centre young leaves. Water thoroughly if dry weather when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow. Require very rich soil. Take up and store away before Winter.

Lettuce.—*LAITUE*.—*Lechuga*.—*Salat*.

1. Early White Forcing.....per oz. 40	11. Speckled German.....per oz. 40
2. Early Curled Silesia.....“ 20	12. Loco Foco.....“ 20
3. Large White Summer Cabbage.....“ 20	13. Boston Curled.....“ 30
4. Large Green Head.....“ 20	14. Victoria Cabbage.....“ 20
5. Ice Drumhead (fine).....“ 20	15. India Head (fine).....“ 20
6. Hardy Green.....“ 20	16. White Coss.....“ 20
7. Madeira or Passion.....“ 20	17. Green Coss.....“ 20
8. Tennis Ball.....“ 30	18. Grey Coss.....“ 20
9. Butter (fine).....“ 25	19. Magnum Bonum Coss...“ 30
10. Brown Dutch.....“ 20	20. Chicoree (fine Curled)....“ 30
	21. Oak Leaved.....“ 30
22. Brown Winter Cabbage..per oz. 20	

Kinds.—No. 1 is best for forcing or earliest Spring crop. No. 2 for a succession kind to sow every two weeks during Summer. Nos. 3, 5, 9 and 15 are fine for main Spring and Summer crops. Nos. 6, 10 and 22 for Fall and Winter. Nos. 16 and 17 are also highly recommended, but more trouble to raise.

Culture.—Sow Nos. 1, 2 and 9 in frames in March, or in open ground as early as it is open, and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Sow again in a month's time for succession. In August, sow any of the varieties, except Coss, and Nos. 6, 10 and 22, which should be sown in September. In October some of these may be planted in frames to head in Winter and early Spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well or the plants will not be strong. The last Spring sowing had better grow where sown, being thinned out to six or eight inches apart. To have Coss in good order, they must be sown in hot-bed early in year and transplanted in a cold frame so as to have them good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying when grown, for a few days, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground and moisture in abundance. Hoe carefully every other week.

Musk Melon.—*MELON MUSCADE*.—*Melon Muscatel*.—*Santalupen*.

1. Fine Nutmeg.....per oz. 20	7. Huntington.....per oz. 20
2. Pine Apple.....“ 20	8. Pomegranate, or Musk- Scented for Perfume..“ 50
3. Green Citron.....“ 20	9. Large Yellow Cantelope..“ 20
4. Jenny Lind.....“ 20	10. Allen's New Superb.....“ 20
5. Persian (very fine).....“ 20	11. Early Christina.....“ 20
6. Skillman's Fine Netted...“ 20	12. New Hybrid White Japan...per oz. 50

Also, TRENTHAM COCOA NUT, CARTER'S EXCELSIOR, TURNER'S SCARLET GEM, and other choice “English Frame” Varieties, 25 cents per package.

Kinds.—Nos. 4, 11 and 12 are the earliest varieties. No. 12 is new and almost entirely skinless, small, but equal in flavor to the finest in cultivation. In addition to this sort for general crop, we recommend Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6 and 10.

Culture.—Plant in hills six feet apart each way six seeds in each, and thin out to two or three plants when in a state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill two feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or wood ashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants, when up. Draw earth up around the stems, and stop their points to make them branch when they begin to run; lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear from weeds at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.

Water Melon.—MELON D'EAU.—*Zandia*.—Wassermelon.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Early Mountain Sprout...per oz. | 10 | 6. Goodwin's Imperial.....per oz. | 20 |
| 2. Black Spanish..... | " 10 | 7. Orange (very fine).....per pkt. | 15 |
| 3. Ice Cream (extra fine).... | " 10 | 8. Strawberry | " 15 |
| 4. Bradford | " 40 | 9. Honey Dew (New) | " 15 |
| 5. Apple Seeded | " 30 | 10. Apple Pie | per oz. 20 |
| | | 11. Citron for Preserves.....per oz. | 20 |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 are early, and No. 3 is the finest for general crop. No. 7 is the popular sort, the rind of which peels off like an orange—excellent quality. No. 10 is a new variety of Citron from Japan, which, when stewed and made into pies, is an excellent substitute for Apples—keeps all Winter.

Culture.—Same as Musk Melon, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

Mushroom.—CHAMPIGNON.—*Seta*.—Chamignonbrut.

English Spawn, 15 cents per pound, 8 pounds for \$1.

Culture.—Mushroom beds are best made under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure, without the long straw; turn it three or four times over to get rid of rank heat. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed. Lay some long manure at bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down till it is a foot high; put a layer of light earth on this two inches thick; then another layer of dung, principally droppings, and earth on this as before; place the Spawn on this, in lumps two inches square or so, at six inches distance all over the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed with straw, and, if out of doors, keep off rain by mats or thin boards.

Mustard.—MOUTARDE.—*Mostaza*.—Senf.

White London 30 cents per quart.—Black, 30 cents per quart.

Culture.—Sow thickly, in shallow drills, and press the earth on the top during April and early in May, and for Fall Salad, in September; or in frames or in boxes, in any out-house, in three inches of earth during Winter. Sow very thickly.

Nasturtium—CAPUCINE.—*Maranuela*.—*Nasturtium*.

Tall, 25 cents per ounce.—Dwarf, 40 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow in May or early in June, in drills about an inch deep. The Tall kind near fences or poles on which they can climb and have support, if left to trail on the ground the fruit is apt to be injured.

Okra—GOMBO.—*Quimbombo*.—*Safran*.

Improved Dwarf, 10 cents per ounce.—Long Green, 10 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Plant late in Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart where the plants are to remain. Thin out to nine inches. Hoe and draw earth up occasionally to the stems.

Onion—OIGNON.—*Cebolla*.—*Zwiebeln*.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| 1. Early Red.....per oz. | 20 | 7. White Portugal.....per oz. | 20 |
| 2. Large Red..... | " 10 | 8. Welsh (for salad)..... | " 20 |
| 3. Oval Large Red..... | " 10 | 9. Red Top Onions.....per qt. | 20 |
| 4. Yellow Dutch..... | " 10 | 10. Potato Onions..... | " 20 |
| 5. Oval Large Yellow..... | " 10 | 11. Yellow Onion Sets..... | " 20 |
| 6. Yellow Danvers..... | " 20 | 12. White Onion Sets..... | " 20 |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 6 are the earliest and finest variety for family use. Nos. 2, 4 and 7 are best for main crop. No. 7 is also the best for pickling, but should be sown very thick for this purpose. Nos. 3 and 5 are the largest sorts for market use—these two varieties are very productive, but of an inferior quality.

Culture.—Rich soil, deeply dug, and then lightly rolled. Sow Nos. 1 to 6 moderately thick, in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. As soon as ground is open in the Spring, thin to three inches apart. Keep down weeds, but avoid covering the bulbs. No. 8 should be sown early in September, and will produce new leaves for Salad early in Spring. Onion Sets and Tops are placed on the surface, in shallow twelve inch drills, about four inches apart, but not covered. No. 9 plant in Spring or Fall, as they will survive the Winter if slightly covered with dung.

Parsley—PERSIL.—*Perijil*.—*Petersilie*.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----------------------|----|
| 1. Extra Curled.....per oz. | 10 | 2. Plain.....per oz. | 10 |
| 3. Hamburg, or Rooted.....per oz. | | 20 | |

Kinds.—No. 1 is the best.

Culture.—Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in Spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. To preserve in Winter, remove some plants and set them in a light cellar. No. 3 should be thinned out while young, and managed the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

Parsnip—PANAIIS.—*Chirivia*.—*Pastinake*.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| 1. Guernsey, or Cup.....per oz. | 10 | 2. New Round.....per oz. | 10 |
| 3. Long White.....per oz. | | 10 | |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 3 are the best kinds. No. 2 is early, but small size.

Culture.—Sow as soon as ground opens in Spring, in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin to seven inches in a row. Hoe often. They like a deep, rich soil.

Peas.—Pois.—Chicaros, ò Guisantes.—Erbsen.**EXTRA EARLY.**

1. Electric (very earliest).....	2 feet, per qt.	75
2. Princess (finest grown).....	2½ “ “	30
3. Daniel O'Rourke.....	2½ “ “	25
4. Cedo Nulli.....	3 “ “	30
5. Prince Albert.....	2½ “ “	30
6. Sangster's No. 1.....	2½ “ “	40
7. Emperor.....	3 “ “	25
8. Tom Thumb.....	8 inches, “	50

EARLY.

9. Washington.....	3 feet, “	15
10. Warwick.....	3 “ “	20
11. Charlton.....	4 “ “	20
12. Blue Surprise.....	4 “ “	50
13. Double Blossom Frame.....	3 “ “	25
14. Bishop's Dwarf Prolific.....	1 “ “	40
15. Bishop's Long Pod.....	1½ “ “	50
16. Prolific, or Strawberry.....	1 “ “	40
17. Excelsior Marrow.....	4 “ “	50
18. Rising Sun (new).....	3 “ “	50

GENERAL CROP.

*19. Champion of England (fine).....	5 “ “	40
20. Queen of Dwarf (fine).....	1½ “ “	50
21. Blue Imperial (fine).....	2½ “ “	30
22. Blue Prussian.....	3 “ “	30
23. Blue Scimitar.....	3 “ “	30
24. Dwarf Sugar (edible pods).....	3 “ “	60
25. Banksian Marrow.....	3 “ “	30
*26. Knight's Dwarf Green Marrow.....	3 “ “	50
27. Blue Eclipse.....	1½ “ “	40
*28. Hair's Dwarf Green Marrow.....	2½ “ “	1.00
29. Waterloo Blue.....	4 “ “	30
30. Harrison's Glory (fine).....	3 “ “	50
31. Harrison's Perfection (fine).....	3 “ “	50
*32. Napoleon (fine and new).....	8 “ “	75
*33. Eugenie (fine and new).....	3 “ “	75

LATE CROP.

*34. Competitor (new).....	5 “ “	1.00
*35. Champion of Scotland (new).....	5 “ “	75
36. White Marrowfat.....	5 “ “	20
*37. Strathmore Hero.....	5 “ “	1.00
38. Black Eyed Marrowfat.....	3 “ “	20
39. Tall Sugar (edible pods).....	5 “ “	60
*40. Knight's Tall Marrow.....	6 “ “	50
41. Tall Matchless.....	5 “ “	40
*42. British Queen (fine).....	6 “ “	60
*43. Hair's Defiance.....	6 “ “	1.00
*44. Tall Mammoth Knights.....	6 “ “	1.00
*45. Epps' Monarch (fine and new).....	6 “ “	75
*46. Epps' Lord Raglan (fine and new).....	3 “ “	75

The above list comprises, it is believed, every desirable variety known that has been tried and found to succeed well in this climate.

Those marked * are Wrinkled Marrows, the finest flavored of all Peas.

Kinds.—We recommend, for the first crop, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 6, for second crop, Nos. 10, 12 and 15; for general crop, Nos. 19, 21, 30, 31 and 32; for late crop, Nos. 36, 42, 45 & 46; for small gardens, Nos. 8, 14, 16 & 20 are valuable.

Culture.—A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about eight inches from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks, for succession, throughout the season. Plant in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and three inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather, Peas should be soaked in soft water five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in the hills.

Pepper.—PIMENT.—*Pimiento*.—Pfeffer.

1. Small Chili.....	per oz. 50	5. Large Squash.....	per oz. 40
2. Cherry.....	“ 40	6. Long Cayenne (Red)....	“ 40
3. Sweet Spanish (for Salad) “	50	7. Do. do. (Yellow) “	40
4. Sweet Mountain (for Man- goes).....	“ 50	8. Large Bell.....	“ 40

Kinds.—No. 1 is late; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 are best for main crop. No. 2 is the earliest.

Culture.—Sow early in hot-bed, or in open ground in a seed bed, about the middle of Spring, in light, warm ground. When three inches high transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; hoe frequently.

Potato.—POMME DE TERRE.—*Patata*.—Kartoffel.

1. Early Sovereign (extra fine).....	per bus. \$2 50
2. Early Snow Flake.....	“ 2 50
3. Early Dykeman.....	“ 1 50
4. Early Algiers (extra fine).....	“ 2 50
5. Biscuit.....	“ 2 50
6. Prince Albert.....	“ 1 50
7. Buckeye.....	“ 1 50
8. Buckley's Seedling.....	“ 2 00
9. Garnet Chili.....	“ 1 50
10. Peach Blow.....	“ 1 50
11. Cuzco White.....	“ 2 00
12. Pink Eye Rusty Coat.....	“ 2 00
13. Jackson White.....	“ 1 50

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are the earliest sorts; No. 1 is best for family use; No. 5 is a new variety, early, productive and first rate quality; No. 8 is a very valuable sort, and similar to the celebrated “Garnet Chili,” which is now recommended as the best and most productive for general crop; Nos. 11 and 12 are new sorts and highly recommended.

Culture.—To grow healthy Potatoes, that are free from rot, it is necessary to plant them very early in the season, in good, rich soil, that has been liberally manured the previous year; when the plants make their appearance above ground, apply to each hill a double handful each of wood ashes and plaster, mixed; if kept free from weeds a large crop is the result.

Pumpkin.—CITROUILLE.—*Calabaza.*—Große Kürbis.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Large Cheese.....per oz. 10 | 3. Connecticut Field.....per qt. 25 |
| 2. Mammoth.....“ 20 | 4. Cushaw.....per oz. 10 |
| 5. Seven Years Pumpkin...per oz. 30 | |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 4 are the best for family use; No. 3 for Stock; No. 5 is a valuable variety, good quality for family use, and keeps several years.

Culture.—May be planted middle of Spring, amongst the Indian^o Corn, or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in same manner as Melons and Cucumbers; but avoid planting them anywhere near either of those.

Purslane.—POURPIER.—*Verdolaga.*—Portulak.

25 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring, in open ground.

Radish.—RADIS ET RAVE.—*Rabanos and Rabanitos.*

Radies und Rettig.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Early Frame (Wood's)...per oz. 10 | 12. White Summer Turnip...per oz. 10 |
| 2. Early Scarlet Turnip....“ 10 | 13. Yellow Do. Do. ...“ 10 |
| 3. Early White Turnip.....“ 10 | 14. Grey Do. Do. ...“ 10 |
| 4. Early Yellow Turnip.....“ 10 | 15. Purple Do. Do. ...“ 10 |
| 5. Rose Olive Shaped.....“ 10 | 16. Round Black Spanish...“ 10 |
| 6. Scarlet Do. Do.“ 10 | 17. Long Do. Do. ...“ 10 |
| 7. White Do. Do.“ 10 | 18. White Spanish.....“ 10 |
| 8. Long Scarlet Short Top “ 10 | 19. Scarlet Chinese Winter...“ 20 |
| 9. Long Salmon“ 10 | 20. Purple Do. Do. ...“ 40 |
| 10. Long Purple.....“ 10 | 21. White Do. Do. ...“ 40 |
| 11. Long White Naples.....“ 10 | 22. New Madras (edible pod) “ 25 |

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2 and 8 are best for early sowing; Nos. 2, 6 and 8 for succession; Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 are best for Summer sowing; Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 for Winter use; No. 19 is the best sort—keeps like a turnip; No. 22 is remarkable for the spicy taste of its seed pods, analogous in this respect to the common Radish; they should, however, be gathered when the pod is but half matured, if allowed to grow full size it becomes tasteless.

Culture.—Sow Nos. from 1 to 10 as early in Spring as ground can be worked, and every two weeks till 15th June, from which time sow from Nos. 11 to 15 till first of September; Nos. from 16 to 21 should be sown from first of August to the first of September; the Madras should be sown in April and May.

Rhubarb.—RHUBARBE.—*Ruibarbo.*—Rhabarber.

Linnæus, 25 cents per ounce.

Kinds.—We have found the above sort so much superior to all others, in quality, size and earliness, that we have cultivated only this one sort.

Culture.—Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart; in the Fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well; then transplant the young

plants into it, three feet apart each way; cover with leaves or litter the first Winter, and a dressing of coarse manure should be given every Fall.

Rhubarb Plants.—*Rhabarberpflanzen.*

25 to 50 cents each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen—according to size.

Roquette.

25 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow in early Spring, in rows, and thin out to eight or ten inches.

Sage.—*SAUGE.*—*Salvia.*—*Salbei.*

25 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow in drills, half an inch deep and a foot apart, and thin to the same distance between the plants.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.—*SALSIFIS.*—*Salsifi.*

Haferwurzel.

1. Long White.....25 cents per ounce | 2. Sandwich Islands, 50 cents per oz.

Kinds.—No. 1 is the usual variety for general crop; No. 2 is a new sort, growing much larger.

Culture.—Sow in early Spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep and thin out to six inches in a row. Keep them clean from weeds. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

Savory.—*SARIETTE.*—*Ajedrea.*—*Satureu.*

Summer.....per ounce, 25 | Winter.....per ounce, 25

Culture.—The same as Sage.

Scorzonera.—*SCORZONERE.*—*Escorconera.*—*Scorzionerwurzel.*

25 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Cultivate precisely in the same manner as Salsify.

Skirret.—*CHERVIS.*—*Zuckerwurtzel.*

25 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow in drills, half an inch deep and a foot apart. Thin out to eight inches in a row; keep down weeds. Take up the roots before Winter, and store in sand or earth.

Sorrel.—OSEILLE.—*Acedera*.—*Sauerampfer*.

Garden, 20 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Sow in Spring, in drills six or eight inches apart.

Spinach.—EPINARDS.—*Espinaca*.—*Spinat*.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Flandre (fine.....per oz. 10 | 5. Prickly.....per oz. 10 |
| 2. Round Leaved....." 10 | 6. Holland, or Orach....." 25 |
| 3. New Zealand (Summer)... " 25 | 7. Lettuce Leaved....." 10 |
| 4. Yellow Sorrel Leaved....." 10 | |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 are the best for early Spring sowing; No. 2 also for Fall and Winter, in this latitude. No. 5 is the most hardy.

Culture.—Rich soil; if light, tread it down before sowing. Sow a quarter of an inch deep, and a foot between the rows. Thin out to eight inches. Sow as soon as frost is out of ground, and hoe frequently to prevent plants running to seed. For Winter crop, sow end of August and in September. Lay straw between rows at approach of Winter, and very thinly over the leaves.

Squash.—GIRAUMON.—*Calabaza*.—*Küchenfürbiä*.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Early Egg, or Apple.....per oz. 20 | 11. Winter Crook Neck.....per oz. 10 |
| 2. Early Golden Bush....." 10 | 12. Sandwich Island.....p. pkt. 25 |
| 3. Early Green Striped Bush " 10 | 13. White Leghorn....." 25 |
| 4. Early White Scallop Bush " 10 | 14. Seven Years Custard....." 25 |
| 5. Summer Crook Neck....." 10 | 15. Yellow Paraguay....." 25 |
| 6. Honolulu Nectarine (extra fine)....." 30 | 16. Scarlet Paraguay....." 25 |
| 7. Lima Cocoanut....." 10 | 17. Kimber's Mammoth....." 25 |
| 8. Boston Marrow....." 10 | 18. Algora....." 25 |
| 9. Hubbard (fine)....." 20 | 19. Mammoth Cuba....." 25 |
| 10. Polk (very fine Winter).. " 20 | 20. Fejee....." 25 |

Kinds.—Nos. from 1 to 5 are the best sorts for early Summer use; Nos. from 6 to 11 are the best for late and Winter use; Nos. 6 and 9 are particularly recommended; Nos. from 12 to 20 are mostly new sorts—some of them very peculiar and large, and all well worthy the attention of growers; Nos. 13, 17 and 19 grow to weigh from 100 to 150 lbs. No. 12 is very curious, some specimens resembling a duck—very productive, and good for pies. No. 16 is of fine quality, and an excellent keeper.

Culture.—Plant in hills, in the same manner, and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons—the Bush three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

Sweet Marjorum.—MARJOLAINE.—*Mejorana* (*Oregano*) *Majoran*.

50 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Same as Sage.

Thyme.—*THYM.*—*Tomillo.*—*Thymian.*

50 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Same as Sage.**Tomato.**—*TOMATE.*—*Tomate.*—*Liebesäpfel.*

1. Early Red.....per oz.	25	8. Pear Shaped.....per oz.	30
2. Large Red.....“	25	9. Yellow Plum.....“	30
3. Large Red Smooth.....“	25	10. Fejee Island (Red).....“	25
4. Large Red Mammoth.....“	25	11. Tomato de Laye (new)...p. pkt.	10
5. Large Yellow.....“	25	12. New Strawberry (Physa-	
6. Red Cherry.....“	40	lis Alkekeengi).....per oz.	40
7. Yellow Cherry.....“	40		

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest, Nos. 3 and 10 best for main crop; Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 for pickles and preserves; No. 10 is a valuable sort for general use, very solid; No. 11 is a new French upright variety, entirely distinct in its habit of growth, and of fine quality; No. 12 is the Winter Cherry, sometimes called Strawberry Tomato—it is excellent for preserves.

Culture.—Sow in hot-bed in March, and transplant into the open ground when weather becomes warm and settled; or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are six inches high. They succeed best near a fence or trellis to climb on, but they do very well if planted four feet distant from each other, without support.

Turnip.—*NAVET.*—*Nabo.*—*Rüben.*

1. Early Dutch.....per oz.	10	12. Yellow Malta.....per oz.	10
2. German Teltow (fine)....“	10	13. Yellow Stone.....“	10
3. Black German.....“	10	14. Yellow Aberdeen.....“	10
4. Red Top Strap Leaf.....“	10	15. Robson's Golden Ball....“	10
5. Red Top.....“	10	16. New Yellow Finland....“	10
6. White Strap Leaf Flat...“	10	17. Dale's Hybrid.....“	10
7. White Flat, or Globe.....“	10	18. Improved Yellow Swed-	
8. Swan's Egg.....“	10	ish, or Ruta Baga.....“	10
9. Long White Tankard.....“	10	19. White Ruta Baga.....“	10
10. Vertue's New Long White “	10	20. Long White French.....“	10
11. Long Yellow French.....“	10		

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2 and 4 are best for Spring sowing; Nos. 2, 4, 6, 18 and 20 for Fall and Winter; Nos. 15 and 16 are also fine for table use.

Culture.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as ground opens in Spring. No. 18 and 20 should be sown from any time in July to first part of August; but the other kinds, for Winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained, particularly of the Ruta Baga, by cultivating them in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in drill; hoe them a month after sowing.

English Vegetable Marrow.

25 cents per ounce.

Culture.—Like the Squash family.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

For Description, and 300 other Kinds, see our Tree and Shrub Seed Catalogue.

Abies alba.....	Silver Spruce.....	per oz.	50
“ balsamea.....	Balsam Fir.....	per lb. \$3 00	“ 30
“ Canadensis.....	Hemlock Spruce.....	“	“ 50
“ excelsa.....	Norway Spruce.....	“ \$1 00	“ 15
Acer platanoides.....	Norway Maple.....	“ \$1 00	“ 15
“ rubrum.....	Scarlet Maple.....	“ \$1 50	“ 20
“ saccharinum.....	Sugar Maple.....	“ \$1 50	“ 20
Ailanthus glandulosa.....	Tree of Heaven.....	“ \$2 00	“ 25
Bignonia catalpa.....	Catalpa.....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
Carpinus betula.....	Iron Wood.....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
Cedrus Libani.....	Cedar of Lebanon.....	per cone,	25
Cornus Florida.....	Flowering Dogwood.....	“ \$1 50	per oz. 15
Diospyrus Virginiana.....	Persimmon.....	“ \$2 00	“ 25
Euonymus purpureus.....	Burning Bush.....	“ \$2 50	“ 25
Fagus ferruginea.....	American Beech.....	“ \$1 00	“ 10
“ sylvatica.....	European Beech.....	“ \$1 00	“ 10
Fraxinus sambucifolia.....	Black Ash.....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
Gleditschia triacanthos.....	Honey Locust.....	“ 60	“ 10
Gymnocladus Canadensis.....	Kentucky Coffee Tree.....	“ \$1 50	“ 20
Juniperus prostrata.....	Prostrate Cedar.....	“ 50	“ 10
“ Virginiana.....	Red Cedar.....	“ 25	“ 10
Kalmia latifolia.....	Calico-Bush.....	“	“ 1 00
Larix Americana.....	American Larch.....	“ \$5 00	“ 50
“ Europæa.....	European Larch.....	“ \$1 50	“ 20
Liquidambar styraciflua.....	Sweet Gum Tree.....	“ \$4 00	“ 30
Magnolia acuminata.....	Cucumber Magnolia.....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
Morus alba.....	White Mulberry.....	“	“ 75
Pinus maritima.....	Sea Side Pine.....	“ \$1 25	“ 15
“ nigra Austriaca.....	Black Austrian Pine.....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
“ rigida.....	Pitch Pine.....	“ \$5 00	“ 50
“ pinea.....	Stone Pine.....	“ \$1 25	“ 15
“ cembra.....	Cembra Pine.....	“ \$1 50	“ 15
“ strobus.....	Weymouth Pine (fine).....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
“ sylvestris.....	Scotch Fir.....	“ \$2 50	“ 25
Prinus verticellatus.....	Winter Berry.....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
Ptelea trifoliata.....	Hop Tree.....	“ \$4 00	“ 30
Rhamnus catharticus.....	Buckthorn.....	“ \$1 00	“ 10
Rhododendron maximum.....	American Rhododendron.....	“	“ 1 00
Robenia pseudoacacia.....	Yellow or Black Locust.....	“ 75	“ 15
Thuja orientalis.....	Chinese Arbor Vitæ.....	“ \$3 00	“ 25
Ulmus Americana.....	American Elm.....	“ \$2 50	“ 25
“ campestris.....	Scotch Elm.....	“ \$2 50	“ 25

FRUIT SEEDS.

Pear Seed.....	per lb. \$3...	per oz. 25	Strawberry Seed.....	per oz. \$2 00
Apple Seed.....	p. bus. \$5...	per qt. 25	Black Mazzard Cherry	
Quince Seed.....	per lb. \$3...	per oz. 25	Pits, per bus. \$4 50...	per qt. 25
Currant Seed.....	“ 50		Mahaleb Cherry Pits....	“ 75
Raspberry Seed.....	“ 75		Plum Pits, “ \$4 00...	“ 25
Gooseberry Seed.....	“ 1 00		Apricot Pits.....	“ 1 25
Peach Pits, per bushel, \$1 60; per quart, 10 cents.				

FOR LIVE FENCES, &c.

<i>Honey Locust, or Three-Thorned Acacia</i>	<i>Gleditsia triacanthus</i>	per lb.	60
<i>Buckthorn</i>	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	"	1 00
<i>Yellow Locust</i>	<i>Robinia pseudocacia</i>	"	75
<i>Privet</i>	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	"	2 00
<i>Sheep Berry</i>	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> , per oz. 20 cents	"	2 50

BIRD SEEDS.

Graines pour les Oiseaux.

PRICES VARIABLE—BY THE QUART OR BUSHEL.

<i>Canary</i>	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	about per qt.	15
<i>Hemp</i>	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	"	12
<i>Maw</i>	<i>Papaver rheas</i>	per lb.	40
<i>Millet</i>	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	per qt.	12
<i>Rape</i>	<i>Brassica napus</i>	"	20
<i>Rough Rice</i>	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	"	20

CLOVERS.

<i>Yellow Trefoil</i>	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	per lb.	50
<i>Lucerne, or French Flower</i>	<i>sativa</i>	"	30
<i>Red Clover</i>	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	about	15
<i>White Clover</i>	<i>repens</i>	"	50
<i>Scarlet Clover</i>	<i>incarnatum</i>	"	50
Do. do. (<i>late flowering</i>).....	"	50
Do. do. (<i>white flowering</i>).....	—— album	"	1 00
<i>Alsike Clover</i>	<i>hybridum</i>	"	1 00

ESCULENT ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Plantes et Racines Potageres.

<i>Asparagus Roots</i>	75 cents per 100—\$5 per 1,000
<i>Horse Radish Roots</i>	50 cents per pound
<i>Rhubarb Roots</i>	\$3 to \$5 per dozen

We have also on hand, at the proper Season, Plants of

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Celery, Tomato, Egg Plants,
&c., &c., &c.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINIAL HERB SEEDS.

Graines d'Herbes a l'usage de la cuisine ou odoriferantes.

<i>Dill</i>	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	per oz.	10
<i>Sweet Fennel</i>	<i>feniculum</i>	"	10
<i>Garden Angelica</i>	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i>	"	10
<i>Burdock</i>	<i>Artium lappa</i>	"	30
<i>Wormwood</i>	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	"	75
<i>Belladonna</i>	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	"	50
<i>Borage</i>	<i>Borago</i>	"	25

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS—(CONTINUED.)

<i>Pot Marigold</i>	- - - - -	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	per oz. 30
<i>Hemlock</i>	- - - - -	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	" 40
<i>Carraway</i>	- - - - -	<i>Carum carui</i>	" 10
<i>Coriander</i>	- - - - -	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	" 10
<i>Boneset</i>	- - - - -	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	" 75
<i>Pennyroyal</i>	- - - - -	<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	" 75
<i>Henbane</i>	- - - - -	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	" 75
<i>Elecampane</i>	- - - - -	<i>Inula helenium</i>	" 50
<i>Hyssop</i>	- - - - -	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	" 50
<i>Lavender</i>	- - - - -	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	" 50
<i>Dandelion</i>	- - - - -	<i>Leontodon</i>	" 60
<i>Horehound</i>	- - - - -	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	" 50
<i>Balm</i>	- - - - -	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	" 50
<i>Catnep</i>	- - - - -	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	" 50
<i>Sweet Basil</i>	- - - - -	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	" 50
<i>Dwarf, or Bush'd Basil</i>	- - - - -	" <i>minimum</i>	" 50
<i>Sweet Marjorum</i>	- - - - -	<i>Origanum marjorana</i>	" 50
<i>Castor Oil Beans</i>	- - - - -	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	per qt. 25
<i>Rosemary</i>	- - - - -	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>	per oz. 50
<i>Dyer's Madder</i>	- - - - -	<i>Rubia tinctorum</i> , per lb. \$1 ...	" 10
<i>Rue</i>	- - - - -	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	" 50
<i>Red Sage</i>	- - - - -	<i>Salvia hominum</i>	" 75
<i>Common Sage</i>	- - - - -	" <i>officinalis</i>	" 25
<i>Summer Savory</i>	- - - - -	<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	" 25
<i>Bene</i>	- - - - -	<i>Sesamum orientale</i> , per lb. \$1,	" 10
<i>Tansy</i>	- - - - -	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	" 50
<i>Thyme</i>	- - - - -	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	" 50
<i>Anise</i>	- - - - -	<i>Tragium anisum</i>	" 10
<i>Fenugreek</i>	- - - - -	<i>Tragonella</i> , per lb. \$1.....	" 10

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicory Seed.....	per lb. \$1 00	Havana Tobacco, per lb.	
German Spelt.....	per qt. 25	" \$6 00... per ounce, 50	
Chinese Sugar Cane.....	" 25	Maryland " 4 00... "	30
Broom Corn.....	" 25	Havana Seed, raised in	
Sun Flower.....	" 25	Connecticut.....	" \$1 00
Sea Island Cotton.....	per lb. 25	Florida Tobacco, 6 00... "	50
Flax Seed.....	per qt. 25	Ct. Seed Lf. " 6 00... "	50
Madder.....	per lb. 1 00	Missouri " 6 00... "	50
Opium Poppy.....	" 3 00	White Lupins.....	per quart, 50
Scurry Grass.....	per oz. 40	Spurry.....	per pound, 40
Fenugreek.....	per lb. 1 00	Fuller's Teazels.....	" 50
Cuba Bast.....	" 75	Spring Vetches.....	per quart, 25
Potato Seed (American.....	per oz. 50	Dunn's Indelible Garden	
Hop Seed.....	" \$1 00	Pencils.....	each 50

PARMETER'S PATENT PREPARATION.

For the destruction of Insects, such as MEALY BUG, RED SPIDER, THRIPS, SCALE, APHIS, &c., and for MILDEW on Vines, Fruit Trees, and Plants of all descriptions. This has been proved to be the most effectual application ever offered. Small Bottles, with Brush, 90 cents each.

GISHURST COMPOUND.

It is now four years since we first introduced this valuable Compound to our Customers, during which time it has given the utmost satisfaction for the destruction of Insects on Plants, Shrubbery, Trees, &c. 90 cents per box of one pound.

PATENT APHIS PASTILLES.

The best means for Smoking a Greenhouse. Infinitely more effective than Tobacco—destroys all Insects, and cannot injure the foliage. These Pastilles light with a candle or match—need no further attention. Price, 90 cents per packet.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF

INSECTS ON PLANTS, TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

2 Pound Boxes, 35 cents. 5 Pound Boxes, 75 cents. 10 Pound Boxes, \$1.25.

20 Pound Boxes, \$2.

GRASS SEEDS.

Agrostis stolonifera, or Creeping Bent Grass—a valuable lawn variety, (nothing better for grass plots).....\$4 50 per bus.

— *vulgaris*, or Red Top Grass.....\$1 00 per bus.

Aira caespitosa, or Haddock Grass. This Grass prefers stiff or marshy bottoms where the water stands.....30 cents per lb.

— *flexuosa*, or Wood Hair Grass—delights on high and rocky hills. 30 cents per lb.

Alopecurus pratensis, or Meadow Foxtail—one of the best Grasses for permanent pasture, and thrives in perfection on lands of an intermediate quality as to moisture and dryness.....50 cents per lb.

— *agrestis*, or Slender Foxtail.....75 cents per lb.

Anthoxanthum odoratum, or Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass90 cents per lb.

<i>Arunda avenaria</i> , or Reed Grass.....	75 cents per lb.
---	------------------

<i>Avena elatior</i> , or Tall Meadow Oats Grass	\$3 00 per bus.
--	-----------------

— *flavescens*, or Yellow Oats Grass. This Grass should be sown with other varieties, such as Crested Dogstail and Sweet Vernal, valuable for dry meadows and pasture.....75 cents per lb.

Cynosurus cristatus, or Crested Dogstail, a desirable Sheep Grass, and very productive.....50 cents per lb.

<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , or Orchard Grass.....	\$2 00 per bus.
---	-----------------

<i>Festuca duriuscula</i> , or Hard Fescue—one of the finest of the dwarf-growing	
Grasses, and succeeds best on light, rich soils.....	30 cents per lb.

— *holiacea*, or Darnel-Spiked Fescue. This Grass possesses all the valuable properties of Rye Grass; its produce is larger, it springs earlier, and improves by age, which is not the case with common Rye Grass, 60 cts. per lb.

— *ovina*, or Sheep's Fescue—a good variety for forming grass plots; it has the advantage of a fine and succulent foliage.....40 cents per lb.

pratensis, or Meadow Fescue. This Grass makes excellent hay, and though a large plant, yet the herbage is succulent and tender, and much relished by cattle, as it does not form rank tufts like the larger Grasses.....60 cents per lb.

— *rubra*, or Purple Fescue. This Grass has much affinity to the *Festuca duriuscula*, from which, however, distinguished by the leaves, which are broader and longer.....50 cents per lb.

— *tenuifolia*, or Slender Fescue—flourishes well on dry and sterile soils. 50 cents per lb.

Holcus lanatus, or Meadow Soft Grass—grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, and will thrive in any soil, from the richest to the poorest.....\$3 50 per bus.

<i>Lolium Italicum</i> , or Italian Rye Grass.....	\$3 50 per bus.
--	-----------------

— <i>perenne</i> , or English Rye Grass.....	\$4 00	per bus.
--	--------	----------

<i>Onobrychis sativa</i> , or Saintfoin	25 cents per lb.
---	------------------

GRASS SEEDS.—[CONTINUED.]

<i>Panicum Germanicum</i> , or Hungarian Grass.....	\$2 50 per bush.
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , or Reed Canary Grass—grows well by the sides of rivers and standing pools.....	75 cents per lb.
<i>Phleum pratense</i> , or Timothy.....	Market price.
<i>Poa aquatica</i> , or Water-Meadow Grass. This is an excellent pasture variety for very wet situations.....	75 cents per lb.
— <i>annua</i> , or Annual Spear Grass—one of the earliest and sweetest pasture varieties.....	50 cents per lb.
— <i>nemorialis</i> , or Wood Meadow Grass. The early growth of this Grass in the Spring, and its remarkably fine, succulent and nutritive herbage, recommend it strongly for admission into the company of the superior permanent Pasture Grasses.....	60 cents per lb.
— <i>pratensis</i> , or Kentucky Blue Grass.....	\$2 00 per bush.
— do. do. do. extra clean.....	\$6 00 per bush.
— <i>serotina</i> , or Fowl Meadow Grass—a very valuable hay variety, succeeding best in low, moist land.....	\$3 00 per bush.
— <i>trivialis</i> , or Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass. The superior product of this Grass over many other species, its highly nutritive qualities, and the marked partiality which oxen, horses and sheep have for it, are merits which distinguish it as one of the most valuable of those Grasses which affect moist, rich soils and sheltered situations.....	60 cents per lb.
<i>Spergula pilifera</i> . This new Dwarf Perennial Alpine plant is a perfect substitute for small Grass Lawns, or Plots.....	25 cts. per pkt.
Mixed Lawn Grass.....	\$3 00 per bush.
French Mixed Lawn Grass (extra fine).....	\$5 00 “

Prices of a few of the leading varieties of SEEDS by the Pound and Bushel.

Beans.

Early Valentine.....per bush.	\$4 50	White Kidney.....per bush.	\$4 00
Early Mohawk (fine).. “	4 00	Early Yellow Six Weeks “	4 50
Early China Dwarf.... “	4 00	Horticultural Pole..... “	5 00
Hybrid Tampico..... “	5 00	Scarlet Runners..... “	7 00
Early Rachel (very fine) “	4 50	Large White Lima..... “	9 00

Beets.

White French Sugar.....per lb.	50	Long Red Mangel Wurtzel...per lb.	50
Yellow German Sugar..... “	50	Yellow Globe..... “	50
Early Blood Turnip..... “	75	Long Blood..... “	75
Long Smooth Blood.....per lb.	75		

Brocoli.

Early Purple Cape, per lb. \$6 00.

Cabbage.

Early Large York.....per lb.	\$2 00	Large Drumhead (Eng.) per lb.	\$1 00
Large Early Oxheart.... “	4 00	Large Drumhead (Amer.) “	2 00
Early Winningstadt..... “	3 00	Large Bergen (fine)..... “	2 00
Drumhead Savoy (English) “	1 00	Large Flat Dutch (English) “	1 00
Do. do. (Amer.) “	2 50	Do. do. do. (Amer.) “	2 00
Red Dutch.....per lb.	\$3 00		
Mammoth German (very large and fine.... “	2 00		

Carrot.

Long Orange (fine).....per lb.	\$1 00	Early Scarlet Horn (finest	
Large Altringham.....	" 1 00	American).....per lb.	\$1 00
Large White Field.....	" 1 00	Half Long Red.....	" 1 00
Long Purple.....	" 1 00		

Cauliflower.

Early London.....per lb.	\$6 00	Thorburn's Nonpareil...per lb.	\$14 00
Late London.....	" 6 00		

Celery.

Early White Solid (fine)...per lb.	\$3 00	Giant White Solid (Imp'd) per lb.	\$1 00
Giant White Solid (Amer.) "	2 00	Self-Blanching (fine).....	" 1 50
Red Solid.....	" 2 50		

Cucumber.

Early Russian.....per lb.	\$1 25	Early Frame.....per lb.	75
Early White Spined.....	" 75	Long Green (fine).....	" 1 50
Early Cluster.....	" 75	Man of Kent (fine).....	" 2 00

Egg Plant.

Long Purple.....per lb.	\$4 00	Improved N. Y. Purple...per lb.	\$7 00
-------------------------	--------	---------------------------------	--------

Endive.

White Curled.....per lb.	\$2 00	Broad Leaved.....per lb.	\$2 00
Green Curled.....	" 2 00	Wild, for Coffee.....	" 1 00

Kohlrabi.

Early White Vienna (finest) p. lb.	\$2 50	Large White or Green...per lb.	\$2 00
------------------------------------	--------	--------------------------------	--------

Leek.

Fine American Flag, per lb. \$2 00.

Lettuce.

White Cabbage.....per lb.	\$2 00	Early Curled Silesia.....per lb.	\$2 50
Ice Drumhead.....	" 2 00	Butter Head.....	" 2 50
India Head.....	" 2 50	Hardy Green.....	" 1 50

Melon.

Early Jenny Lind.....per lb.	\$1 25	Pine Apple.....per lb.	\$1 25
Fine Nutmeg.....	" 1 25	Skillman's Netted.....	" 1 25
Green Citron.....	" 1 25	Ice Cream Water.....	" 1 00

Okra.

Improved, per lb., 75 cents.

Onion.

Oval Red (very large)....per lb.	\$1 00	White Portugal.....per lb.	\$1 50
Large Red.....	" 1 00	Yellow Danvers.....	" 1 50
Large Yellow.....	" 1 00		

Parsley.

Extra Curled, per lb. 75 cents.

Parsnip.

Best Cup, per lb. 75 cents.

Peas

Extra Early Princess (best in cultivation).....pr. bus.	\$6 50	Early Washington.....pr. bus.	\$3 00
Ex. Early Sangsters No. 1 ..	10 00	Blue Imperial (English)...	6 50
Extra Early Emperor.....	6 00	White Marrowfat.....	3 00
Ex. Early Dan. O'Rourke ..	5 00	Black Eyed do.	3 00
		Champion of England.....	8 00

Pepper

Large Squash.....per lb.	\$3 50	Cherry	per lb. \$4 00
Long Cayenne.....	3 50	Sweet Spanish.....	5 00
Large Bell.....	4 00	Sweet Mountain.....	5 00

Pumpkin.

Large Cheese.....per lb.	60	Seven Years (fine).....per lb.	\$3 00
Cushaw.....	60	Connecticut Field.....per bus.	4 00

Radish.

Scarlet Turnip (best French)p.lb.	\$1 00	Yellow Turnip (best French)p.lb.	\$1 00
White Turnip (best French) ..	1 00	Long Scarlet Short Top.....	75
		Scarlet Chinese Winter...per lb.	\$1 50

Salsify.

Long White, per lb. \$2 00.

Spinach.

Round Leaved.....per lb.	50	Prickly	per lb. 50
Flandre.....			per lb. 75

Squash

Early White Bush.....per lb.	75	Summer Crook Neck.....per lb.	\$ 75
Early Golden Bush.....	75	Boston Marrow.....	1 00
Early Green Striped Bush....	75	True Hubbard.....	1 50
		Winter Crook Neck.....per lb.	75

Tomato.

Large Red.....per lb.	\$1 50	Large Yellow.....per lb.	\$2 00
Large Red Smooth.....	2 00	Yellow Plum.....	2 00
Fejee Island (fine).....	2 50	Pear Shaped.....	2 00

Turnip.

Early White Dutch.....per lb.	75	Green Globe.....per lb.	50
Red Top Strap Leaf.....	75	Fine American Ruta Baga...	75
White Strap Leaf.....	75	Skirving's Improved do. ...	50
Long White French.....	75	Purple Top do. ...	50
English White Globe.....	50	Marshall's Purple Top do. ...	50
English White Norfolk.....	50	Bullock's Heart do. ...	50
Yellow Stone.....	75	Dickson's Improved do. ...	50
Yellow Aberdeen.....	75	Laing's do. ...	50
Waite's Eclipse (new).....	75	Dale's Hybrid do. ...	50
		Ashcroft's (new) Ruta Baga, per lb.	50

BOOKS.

The Farmer's Encyclopedia.....	(G. Emerson)	\$4 00
Sorgho and Imphee, Sugar Cane.....	(H. S. Olcott)	1 00
The Young Gardener's Assistant.....	(Thomas Bridgeman)	1 50
The Kitchen Gardener's Instructor.....	(Thomas Bridgeman)	60
The Florist's Guide.....	(Thomas Bridgeman)	60
The Fruit Cultivator's Manual.....	(Thomas Bridgeman)	60
Barry's Fruit Garden.....	(P. Barry)	1 25
American Flower Garden Directory.....	(R. Buist)	1 25
Grape Grower's Guide.....	(Chorlton)	60
Breck's Book of Flowers.....	(Breck)	1 00
Chinese Sugar Cane—History of.....	(Hyde)	25
Ladies' Companion to the Flower Garden.....	(A. J. Downing)	1 50
The Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Gardener's Companion.....	(P. Neill)	1 25
The Canary Bird Fancier.....	(G. C. Thorburn)	15
The Planter's Guide, or Practical Essay on the best method of giving immediate effect to wood by the removal of large trees (Sir Henry Steuart)		1 50
Downing's Landscape Gardening.....		3 50

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

<p>AVARANCATORS.—This article is attached to a pole, and operates by means of a lever moved by a cord and pulley; its use is to enable a person standing on the ground to prune trees, some of the branches of which could not, perhaps, be pruned by any other process, from</p>			\$6 00 to \$10 00
VINE SCISSORS. —For thinning out Grapes.....			1 00 to 1 50
<p>FLOWER GATHERERS.—Scissors combining Tweezers and Pincers; they are of great advantage in gathering roses and other flowers, which have thorny stems.....</p>			1 00 to 2 00
<p>ENGLISH SLIDE AND SPRING PRUNING SHEARS.—Strong, light and convenient, from.....</p>			2 50 to 4 00
<p>FRENCH SPRING PRUNING SHEARS.—More convenient than a knife, from.....</p>			2 50 to 3 50
AMERICAN BOW PRUNING SHEARS. —Very Strong.....			1 00 to 1 50
<p>LADIES' WOOD-HANDLED GARDEN SHEARS.—Very useful in trimming shrubbery, &c., which is too large to be cut with one hand.....</p>			1 50 to 1 75
HEDGE SHEARS. —Six sizes and styles, from.....			1 75 to 4 00
GRASS BORDER SHEARS. —For cutting Grass Borders, from			3 00 to 4 00
<p>GRASS EDGING KNIVES.—Used for paring the edges of Grass Borders, from.....</p>			1 25 to 1 75
PRUNING SAWS.			1 50 to 2 50
<p>PRUNING SAW AND CHISEL.—The blade of the Saw is attached to the blade of the Chisel at one end, and the socket of the Chisel—Handle at the other end.....</p>			2 00
<p>CAST-STEEL PRUNING CHISEL WITH HOOK.—1$\frac{3}{4}$ inches to 2$\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....</p>			1 25 to 2 00
GARDEN REELS. —Various sizes and patterns, from.....			75 to 1 00
<p>LADIES' SHORT-HANDLED GARDEN FORKS.—Light and useful for weeding, various sizes, from.....</p>			40 to 75
TRANSPLANTING TROWELS. —(Best cast-steel.).....			75 to 1 00

TRANSPLANTING TROWELS.—(Iron).....	40 cts. to 60 cts.
DUTCH, OR PUSH HOES.—(Cast-steel) from 2 inches to 10 inches, from.....	30 cts. to \$1 25
DUTCH, OR PUSH HOES.—(German Steel) from 3 to 10 inches, from.....	25 to 80 cents.
TRIANGULAR HOES.—These are also used as Tree Scrapers; from.....	50 to 60 cents.
ENGLISH WROUGHT IRON RAKES WITH SOCKET—From 4 to 16 teeth, at.....	6 cts. per tooth.
Do. WROUGHT FINE BLUED Do.....	9 cts. "
LAWN RAKES.—Have cast-steel teeth sharpened on both edges like Lancets; and are used for raking the grass, in order to tear off the flower heads or buds of daisies, dandelions, &c.....	15 cts. per tooth.
ENGLISH BILL HOOKS.—For pruning with one hand, from.....	\$1 50 to \$2 00
GREENHOUSE SYRINGES.—(Brass) Pool's best make; various sizes and patterns, from.....	\$ 4 00 to 12 00
GRASS HOOKS, OR SICKLES.—3 sizes, from.....	50 cts to 75 cts.
BRUSH, OR BUSH HOOK—From.....	\$ 1 00 to 2 00
AMES' C. S. BRIGHT SPADES.....	\$1 50
Do. Do. Do.	Long handled, \$1 50
Do. Do. Do.	Small size, for Ladies, \$1 00
AMES' NO. 2 DRAIN SPADES.....	\$2 00
AMES' BEST C. S. BRIGHT SHOVELS.....	\$1 50
Do. Do. Do.	Pointed long handle, \$1 50
BEST SPADING FORKS.....	4 and 5 tines, \$1 50 to 2 00
ENGLISH DOUBLE REFINED PATENT C. S. LAWN SCYTHES.....	\$1 50 to 2 50
GARDEN ENGINES.—Pool's best make, metal lined and brass Pump.....	\$40 00
HARRISON & BROS'. PRUNING KNIVES.—Various sizes and patterns, from.....	75 cts. to \$2 00
HARRISON & BROS'. BUDDING KNIVES.—Various sizes and patterns, from.....	75 cts. to \$1 00
SAYNOR & COOK'S CELEBRATED PRUNING KNIVES.—Various sizes and patterns, from.....	\$1 50 to \$3 00
SAYNOR & COOK'S CELEBRATED BUDDING KNIVES.—Various sizes and patterns, from.....	\$1 25 to \$2 00
GENTLEMEN'S POCKET PRUNING ROLLS—Containing five pruning blades, all to fit one handle, and one ivory handled Budding Knife (fine article).....	\$4 00
HORTICULTURAL TOOL CHESTS.—No. 3 Contains Garden Hoe, Dutch Hoe, Triangle Hoe, Spud, Weeding Hook, Garden Rake, Garden Shears, Improved Slide Pruning Shears, Sliding Pruning Scissors, Flower Gatherer, Vine Scissors, Pruning Saw, Cast-Steel Blued Garden Trowel, Garden Hammer, Garden Reel, Pruning Knife with Stag Handle, Budding Knife with Ivory Handle.....	
No. 4 contains Garden Hoe, Dutch Hoe, Triangle Hoe, Spud, Weeding Hook, Garden Rake, Garden Shears, Improved Slide Pruning Shears, Sliding Pruning Scissors, Flower Gatherer, Vine Scissors, Pruning Saw, Cast-Steel Blued Garden Trowel, Garden Hammer, Garden Reel, Pruning Knife with Stag Handle, Budding Knife with Ivory Handle.....	
SUPERIOR LAWN MOWING MACHINES—At the current market rates.	

Complete Assortments of Kitchen Garden Seeds for a Private Family.

Containing only the Most Approved and Choice Sorts, in Quantities to suit Small and Large Gardens.		No. 1. \$5.	No. 2. \$10.	No. 3. \$15.	No. 4. \$20.
BEANS	Early Snap Short	1 qt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
	Early Mohawk	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
	Refugee	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
	Horticultural Pole	1/2 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
BEET	Large Lima	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
	Extra Early Turnip	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
	Blood Turnip	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
	Long Blood	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
BROCOLI	Purple Cape	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
BRUSSELS	Sprouts	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
CABBAGE	Early Wakefield	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Early Winningstadt	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Drumhead Savoy	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Large Flat Dutch	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
CARROT	Red Dutch for Pickling	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Early Horn	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
	Long Orange	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
	Nonpareil	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
CAULIFLOWER	Early White Solid	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
CELERY	Giant White Solid	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
CORN	Early Sugar	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
	Mammoth Sugar	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
CORN SALAD	Peppergrass	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
CRESS, OR	Early Russian	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
CUCUMBER	Early White Spined	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
	New Jersey Hybrid	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
EGG PLANT	Improved New-York Purple	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Scarlet Chinese	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
ENDIVE	Green Curled	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
KALE	New Cottagers	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
KOHLRABI	Early White	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
LEEK	Best Flag	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
LETTUCE	Early Curled Silesia	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
	Butter	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	India Head	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Brown Dutch	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
MELON	Skilman's netted	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
	Persian	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
OKRA	Ice Cream Water	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
ONION	Improved Dwarf	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
	Yellow Danvers	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
PARSLEY	White Portugal	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
	Large Red	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
PARSNIP	Extra Curled	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
PEAS	Long Smooth	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 qt.	8 oz.
	Extra Early Princess	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
	Tom Thumb	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 qt.	2 qt.
	Early Blue Surprise	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
PEPPER	Champion of England	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
	Napoleon	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
	Harrison's Perfection	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 qt.	2 qt.
	Champion of Scotland	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 qt.	1 qt.
RADISH	Sweet Mountain	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Red Cherry	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
SALSIFY	Scarlet Turnip	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
	Yellow Turnip	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
	Long Scarlet	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
	Chinese Winter	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
SPINACH	Round Leaved Flandre	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
SQUASH	Early Bush	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
	Hubbard	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
TOMATO	Red Smooth	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Yellow Plum	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.
	Fejee Island	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.
	New German Teltau	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
TURNIP	Early Dutch	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.
	White French	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
	Yellow Stone	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
	(Five Varieties)	1 pa. each	1 pa. each	1 pa. each	1 pa. each

SACKETT & COBB, Steam Printers, 25 John Street, New-York.